



THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

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Governor

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October 2002 Data

Special Points of Interest:

- An overview of the Current Population Survey
- The per capita personal income for the state and the counties, 1970, 1980, 1990, 1999, 2000
- Tennessee Historical Civilian Labor Force Series, 1971 to Current
- County Unemployment Rates
- Civilian Labor Force Summary
- State Unemployment Insurance Activities

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CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY (CPS) OVERVIEW

The Current Population Survey (CPS), the oldest continuous household survey in the world, is conducted monthly by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). The CPS collects current labor force statistics about the 16+ civilian non-institutional population of the United States. It is a cooperative BLS/Census effort with its design and methodology jointly planned by both bureaus. Responsibilities for the survey are divided: the Census Bureau conducts data collection; the BLS analyzes and publishes the data. The CPS data are used directly to produce demographic labor force estimates for the nation and indirectly as input to the models used to develop labor force estimates for the states.

The monthly unemployment rates are derived by using the monthly CPS estimates included in the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) estimating procedure. Annual average CPS data for states and selected areas are used as annual benchmarks.

History of CPS

The CPS has its origin in a program set up in 1940 to provide direct measurement of unemployment each month from a sample survey. The techniques of this program were originally developed in the 1930s by the Works Project Administration (WPA). The first nationwide unemployment estimates were done by the Enumerative Check Census, taken as part of the 1937 unemployment registration. This was followed by the Sample Survey of Unemploy-

ment (1940) done by the WPA. This survey was transferred to the Bureau of the Census in 1942 and was changed to The Monthly Report on Labor Force. It was renamed the Current Population Survey in 1948. In 1959 BLS assumed responsibility for publication and analysis of these data.

The CPS has continually been updated to keep pace with statistical and technological advances. In 1957, the Bureau of the Census began to seasonally adjust selected CPS data. In 1989 the seasonal adjustment methodology was updated to the X-11 Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA) method, which is used today.

In the 1970s a series of state-only sample expansions were undertaken, in response to greatly expanded data

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY OVERVIEW

Needs at the sub-national level. In 1985, the national-based design was changed to a state-based sampling design.

In 1994, computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) and computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI), as well as a new questionnaire design, were phased in as part of continuing survey improvement.

The Process

The CPS survey consists of three main phases. These phases are sampling, data collection, and estimation.

Sampling involves 1) the determination, stratification, and selection of a sample of Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) and 2) the selection of sample households within those PSUs.

During the data collection phase, households are asked about activities during the week that contains the 12th day of the month, the reference week. A questionnaire is completed, either by a personal interview or by phone, for each household member 16 years of age and over to determine the labor force status for the previous week. This includes persons in all 50 states and the District of Columbia who are not inmates of institutions and who are not on active duty in the Armed Forces.

Today there are about 60,000 occupied units (households) that are eligible for monthly interviews. Some 4,500 of these households are contacted, but interviews are not obtained be-

cause the occupants are not home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a non-interview rate for the survey that ranges between 7 and 8 percent. In addition to the 60,000 occupied units, there are about 12,000 sample units in an average month that are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not eligible for enumeration. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotating plan provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from one month to the next, and one-half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

The goal of the estimation process is to take sample data and make estimates for the population as a whole. Estimation involves a number of steps, including data editing and imputation, basic weighting, non-interview adjustment, ratio adjustment, composing of estimates, and seasonal adjustments.

Two models, one for the employment-to-population ratio and one for the unemployment rate, are used for each state. The employment-to-population ratio, rather than the employment level, and the unemployment rate, rather than the unemployment level, are estimated primarily because these ratios are usually more meaningful for economic analysis.

The employment-to-population ratio models use the relationship between the state's monthly employment from the

Current Employment Statistics (CES) and the CPS. The models also include trend and seasonal components to account for movements in the CPS not captured by the CES series. The seasonal component accounts for the seasonality in the CPS not explained by the CES, while the trend component adjusts for long-run systematic differences between the two series.

The unemployment rate models use the relationship between the state's monthly unemployment insurance (UI) claims data and the CPS unemployment rate, along with trend and seasonal components.

In both models one important feature is the use of a technique that allows the equations to adjust automatically to structural changes that occur. The regression portion of the model includes a built-in tuning mechanism, known as the Kalman Filter, which revises a model's coefficients when the new data that becomes available each month indicates that changes in the data relationships have taken place. Once the estimates are developed from the models, levels are calculated for employment, unemployment, and the labor force.

This article was taken from The Employment & Earnings publication and the LAUS Program Manual both printed by the U.S. Department of Labor

STATEWIDE

HISTORICAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

(ALL DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

Year and Month	Civilian Labor Force							
	Total	Employment	Employed				Unemployed	
			Nonagricultural Employment				Number	Rate (%)
			Total	Manufacturing	Trade	Services		
1972	1,737.0	1,672.0	1,450.1	489.2	294.3	209.8	64.0	3.7 %
1973	1,766.0	1,696.0	1,531.1	519.4	312.0	221.9	69.0	3.9
1974	1,841.0	1,748.0	1,558.2	513.3	321.0	227.6	93.0	5.1
1975	1,836.0	1,683.0	1,505.7	459.0	320.8	229.4	154.0	8.3
1976	1,866.0	1,754.0	1,575.4	486.1	339.5	240.5	112.0	6.0
1977	1,941.0	1,819.0	1,648.1	507.5	357.2	254.5	122.0	6.3
1978	1,966.0	1,852.0	1,737.0	526.0	379.1	270.7	114.0	5.8
1979	2,039.0	1,921.0	1,777.3	524.7	388.7	285.4	118.0	5.8
1980	2,080.0	1,928.0	1,746.6	502.1	379.7	291.0	152.0	7.3
1981	2,116.0	1,924.0	1,775.4	506.9	379.9	304.4	192.0	9.1
1982	2,129.0	1,877.0	1,703.0	466.7	380.5	313.1	252.0	11.8
1983	2,180.0	1,930.0	1,719.0	468.6	389.9	323.4	250.0	11.5
1984	2,220.0	2,030.0	1,812.0	497.1	413.3	344.3	190.0	8.6
1985	2,253.0	2,073.0	1,867.8	492.4	435.3	360.2	180.0	8.0
1986	2,290.0	2,106.0	1,929.8	490.5	452.1	384.7	184.0	8.0
1987	2,334.0	2,180.0	2,011.6	497.4	477.2	408.9	154.0	6.6
1988	2,338.0	2,203.0	2,092.1	511.9	495.6	440.3	135.0	5.8
1989	2,368.0	2,247.0	2,167.2	524.5	508.4	467.2	121.0	5.1
1990	2,387.3	2,261.5	2,193.2	520.3	517.2	486.3	125.9	5.3
1991	2,421.0	2,258.1	2,183.6	502.7	511.6	505.2	162.9	6.7
1992	2,455.5	2,297.8	2,245.0	514.5	517.7	541.1	157.7	6.4
1993	2,500.5	2,356.7	2,328.5	528.4	535.9	572.4	143.8	5.7
1994	2,664.6	2,537.1	2,423.0	538.9	562.1	603.8	127.5	4.8
1995	2,700.8	2,560.6	2,499.0	538.9	585.5	638.0	140.1	5.2
1996	2,744.1	2,602.7	2,533.4	519.2	594.4	658.7	141.4	5.2
1997	2,707.8	2,561.7	2,584.0	517.6	610.2	682.4	146.1	5.4
1998	2,759.5	2,643.8	2,638.5	514.7	620.5	703.4	115.7	4.2
1999	2,818.8	2,705.3	2,685.4	511.1	630.8	721.9	113.5	4.0
2000	2,798.4	2,688.2	2,728.9	506.8	641.8	742.8	110.2	3.9
2001	2,817.7	2,691.7	2,711.5	478.5	638.5	754.9	126.0	4.5
2002								
January	2,896.0	2,738.4	2,720.1	468.6	639.7	773.4	157.6	5.4 %
February	2,898.7	2,742.2	2,719.1	468.6	638.9	772.6	156.5	5.4
March	2,899.1	2,734.6	2,717.2	466.9	640.6	771.5	164.5	5.7
April	2,890.9	2,736.4	2,707.5	467.0	637.2	769.4	154.5	5.3
May	2,881.7	2,738.1	2,706.8	466.0	636.5	769.8	143.6	5.0
June	2,877.5	2,738.3	2,696.7	465.0	632.1	769.0	139.2	4.8
July	2,878.8	2,737.7	2,703.1	467.1	631.6	770.3	141.1	4.9
August	2,867.9	2,735.3	2,704.3	464.4	631.9	772.2	132.6	4.6
September (r)	2,876.6	2,739.2	2,697.5	464.7	632.9	773.2	137.4	4.8
October (p)	2,873.8	2,744.6	2,696.2	461.9	632.7	772.1	129.2	4.5
November								
December								

(r)=revised

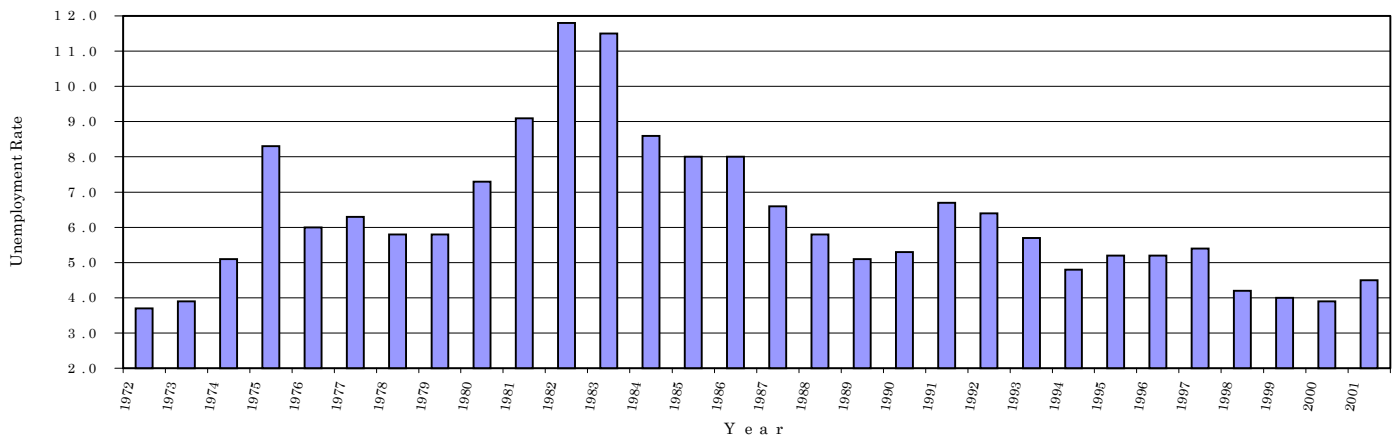
(p)=preliminary

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY COUNTY**

County	Oct 2001	Oct 2002	County	Oct 2001	Oct 2002
Anderson	3.9	4.0	Lauderdale	9.7	8.5
Bedford	5.8	5.0	Lawrence	9.7	10.1
Benton	6.3	4.8	Lewis	10.4	8.5
Bledsoe	6.1	6.0	Lincoln	5.7	3.7
Blount	3.6	3.1	Loudon	3.9	2.7
Bradley	3.6	3.7	Macon	7.4	6.3
Campbell	4.8	5.5	Madison	4.9	4.8
Cannon	4.8	4.2	Marion	5.5	7.0
Carroll	8.8	10.5	Marshall	7.6	4.0
Carter	4.2	5.6	Maury	4.6	3.8
Cheatham	3.2	2.9	McMinn	8.0	6.7
Chester	4.1	4.5	McNairy	6.5	6.3
Claiborne	4.7	3.6	Meigs	6.9	7.6
Clay	8.9	7.5	Monroe	8.5	6.1
Cocke	6.1	5.4	Montgomery	4.3	4.3
Coffee	4.2	3.9	Moore	3.3	2.0
Crockett	6.0	5.9	Morgan	6.5	9.7
Cumberland	5.0	3.8	Obion	4.4	4.1
Davidson	3.4	3.6	Overton	6.8	3.7
Decatur	7.5	7.1	Perry	7.5	5.9
DeKalb	4.9	4.1	Pickett	6.4	4.5
Dickson	4.2	4.3	Polk	4.0	4.6
Dyer	10.2	5.3	Putnam	4.8	4.4
Fayette	6.9	6.2	Rhea	5.8	4.7
Fentress	8.7	6.9	Roane	4.5	4.2
Franklin	3.7	4.0	Robertson	4.5	4.5
Gibson	10.7	7.6	Rutherford	3.7	3.4
Giles	6.6	6.2	Scott	8.8	10.9
Grainger	4.9	7.0	Sequatchie	6.7	4.0
Greene	5.5	3.8	Sevier	3.6	3.3
Grundy	5.7	6.8	Shelby	4.7	4.7
Hamblen	5.9	4.3	Smith	3.7	3.7
Hamilton	3.3	3.0	Stewart	7.6	6.8
Hancock	7.5	5.7	Sullivan	3.9	3.8
Hardeman	9.9	8.4	Sumner	4.3	3.9
Hardin	5.6	5.2	Tipton	5.2	4.8
Hawkins	4.9	4.4	Trousdale	10.5	6.8
Haywood	9.4	8.9	Unicoi	5.7	4.8
Henderson	7.0	6.3	Union	3.2	4.1
Henry	6.4	5.4	Van Buren	8.0	7.1
Hickman	6.5	6.0	Warren	7.4	5.1
Houston	8.7	8.0	Washington	4.7	3.7
Humphreys	7.0	5.5	Wayne	8.2	9.0
Jackson	5.6	5.6	Weakley	6.3	6.0
Jefferson	4.7	4.6	White	5.6	5.9
Johnson	9.5	7.0	Williamson	2.5	2.3
Knox	2.6	2.5	Wilson	3.1	3.4
Lake	5.6	3.9			

**Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

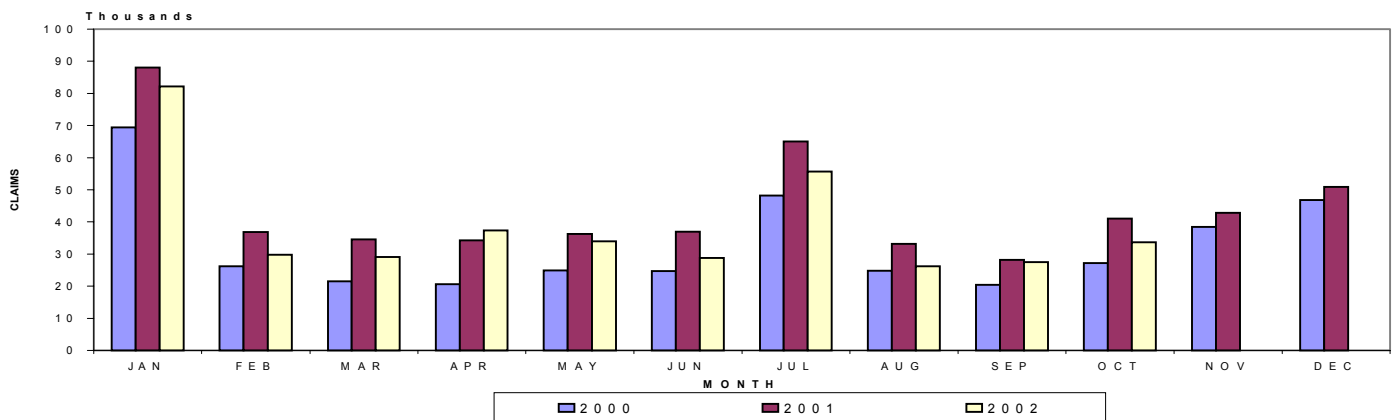
Unemployment Rates 1972 - 2001



STATEWIDE

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

MONTHLY INITIAL CLAIMS



BENEFIT PROGRAMS

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	Oct. 2001	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002
Initial Claims	40,990	27,435	33,635
Continued Weeks Claimed	252,605	224,591	216,505
Nonmonetary Determinations	7,145	6,524	7,246
Appeals Decisions	1,866	1,635	2,010
Lower Authority	1,581	1,407	1,725
Higher Authority	285	228	285

BENEFITS

Amount Paid	\$48,350,771	\$43,640,339	\$41,858,429
Benefit Weeks Paid	244,037	216,622	206,917
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	\$209	\$212	\$212
First Payments	17,708	14,345	14,740
Final Payments	6,759	7,374	6,246
Average Weeks Duration	13	13	13
Trust Fund Balance*	\$700,762,582	\$658,782,421	\$637,642,333

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES	Oct. 2001	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002
Benefits Paid	\$401,593	\$591,949	\$694,357
Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,395	2,162	2,521
Initial Claims	168	331	186
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,523	2,361	2,544
Appeals Decisions	8	10	5

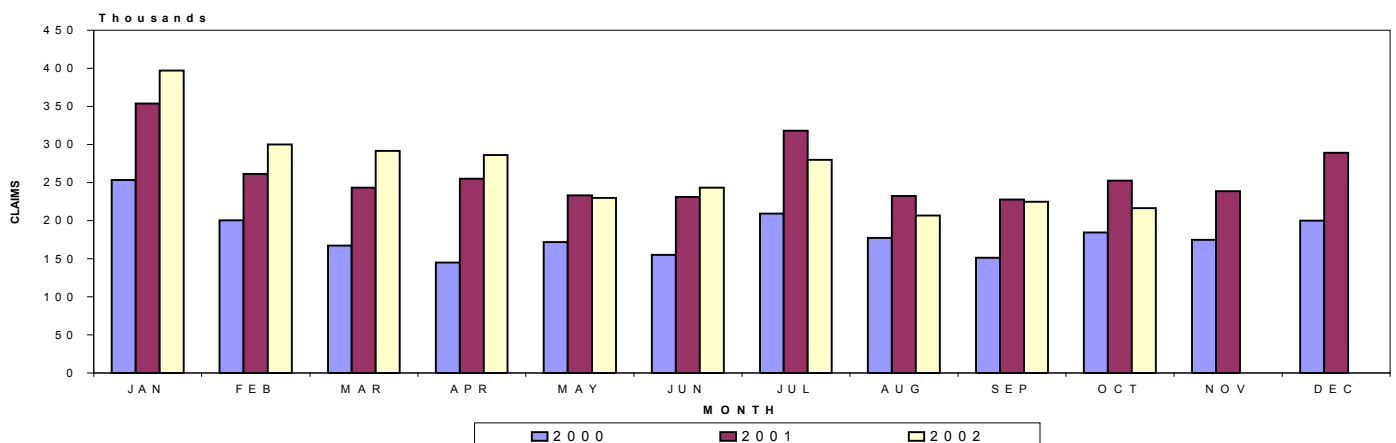
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL

Benefits Paid	\$368,915	\$333,496	\$345,915
Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,341	1,223	1,267
Initial Claims	114	83	116
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,378	1,235	1,278
Appeals Decisions	5	0	2

*Trust Fund includes one time deposit in March 2002 of \$162 million of Reed Act funds.

CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED

MONTHLY CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED



STATEWIDE

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.
	2001	2002	2002	2001	2002	2002	2001	2002	2002
All Manufacturing	\$519.32	\$544.56	\$533.90	38.9	40.1	39.2	\$13.35	\$13.58	\$13.62
Durable Goods	\$509.59	\$538.89	\$531.76	38.2	39.8	39.1	\$13.34	\$13.54	\$13.60
Lumber & Wood Products	\$416.13	\$421.77	\$402.95	39.0	38.1	36.9	\$10.67	\$11.07	\$10.92
Furniture & Fixtures	\$439.39	\$488.82	\$488.56	36.8	40.1	39.4	\$11.94	\$12.19	\$12.40
Stone, Clay, & Glass	\$508.37	\$542.30	\$557.44	36.6	40.2	40.6	\$13.89	\$13.49	\$13.73
Primary Metal Industries	\$621.35	\$697.68	\$694.00	40.4	45.6	45.3	\$15.38	\$15.30	\$15.32
Fabricated Metal Products	\$567.38	\$575.39	\$560.47	39.9	39.6	38.6	\$14.22	\$14.53	\$14.52
Industrial Machinery	\$501.42	\$523.69	\$522.38	36.6	37.3	37.5	\$13.70	\$14.04	\$13.93
Electronic Equipment	\$481.58	\$463.52	\$458.30	38.9	37.9	36.9	\$12.38	\$12.23	\$12.42
Transportation Equipment	\$522.48	\$617.18	\$591.95	37.4	42.8	40.6	\$13.97	\$14.42	\$14.58
Instruments & Related Products	\$664.58	\$649.78	\$662.60	40.4	39.5	40.7	\$16.45	\$16.45	\$16.28
Nondurable Goods	\$535.34	\$552.42	\$537.42	40.1	40.5	39.4	\$13.35	\$13.64	\$13.64
Food & Kindred Products	\$538.72	\$562.63	\$554.20	41.6	40.8	40.9	\$12.95	\$13.79	\$13.55
Textile Mill Products	\$427.28	\$424.32	\$419.48	39.6	38.4	38.1	\$10.79	\$11.05	\$11.01
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	\$342.67	\$358.24	\$358.53	36.3	37.2	37.0	\$9.44	\$9.63	\$9.69
Paper & Allied Products	\$601.86	\$597.80	\$573.60	42.0	42.7	40.0	\$14.33	\$14.00	\$14.34
Printing & Publishing	\$561.19	\$538.46	\$523.51	42.1	40.7	39.6	\$13.33	\$13.23	\$13.22
Chemicals & Allied Products	\$690.66	\$721.27	\$678.90	37.7	39.5	36.5	\$18.32	\$18.26	\$18.60
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	\$517.32	\$559.28	\$549.20	39.4	41.8	41.2	\$13.13	\$13.38	\$13.33
Leather & Leather Products	\$387.61	\$403.52	\$393.21	38.8	38.8	37.7	\$9.99	\$10.40	\$10.43

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	October 2001	Revised September 2002	Preliminary October 2002	Net Change	
				Oct. 2001 to Oct. 2002	Sept. 2002 to Oct. 2002
TOTAL	2,724.6	2,715.2	2,716.5	-8.1	1.3
Goods-Producing	598.3	590.0	585.6	-12.7	-4.4
Manufacturing	472.8	465.4	462.6	-10.2	-2.8
Durable Goods	276.8	272.0	271.0	-5.8	-1.0
Lumber & Wood Products	22.1	22.9	22.6	0.5	-0.3
Furniture & Fixtures	22.6	22.9	22.8	0.2	-0.1
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	16.6	16.4	16.3	-0.3	-0.1
Primary Metal Industries	16.0	14.4	14.3	-1.7	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	44.1	43.5	43.6	-0.5	0.1
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	48.0	47.3	47.3	-0.7	0.0
Electronic & Other Electric Equipment	35.8	34.9	34.6	-1.2	-0.3
Transportation Equipment	50.8	49.0	48.8	-2.0	-0.2
Instruments & Related Products	11.2	11.2	11.3	0.1	0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	9.6	9.5	9.4	-0.2	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	196.0	193.4	191.6	-4.4	-1.8
Food & Kindred Products	41.4	40.8	40.7	-0.7	-0.1
Tobacco	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	13.4	12.5	12.2	-1.2	-0.3
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	18.3	17.1	16.3	-2.0	-0.8
Paper & Allied Products	22.3	22.8	22.8	0.5	0.0
Printing & Publishing	35.8	35.0	35.1	-0.7	0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.3	27.4	27.3	0.0	-0.1
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	33.2	33.6	33.0	-0.2	-0.6
Leather & Leather Products	2.0	1.8	1.8	-0.2	0.0
Mining	4.1	3.8	3.8	-0.3	0.0
Construction	121.4	120.8	119.2	-2.2	-1.6
Service-Producing	2,126.3	2,125.2	2,130.9	4.6	5.7
Transportation & Public Utilities	179.9	173.7	173.3	-6.6	-0.4
Transportation	143.7	137.8	137.4	-6.3	-0.4
Communications & Public Utilities	36.2	35.9	35.9	-0.3	0.0
Trade	641.2	636.0	636.7	-4.5	0.7
Wholesale Trade	143.7	140.6	140.4	-3.3	-0.2
Durable Goods	82.6	79.3	79.0	-3.6	-0.3
Nondurable Goods	61.1	61.3	61.4	0.3	0.1
Retail Trade	497.5	495.4	496.3	-1.2	0.9
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	21.5	21.6	21.8	0.3	0.2
Retail General Merchandise	72.4	69.3	70.6	-1.8	1.3
Food Stores	66.7	65.6	65.6	-1.1	0.0
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	54.0	53.9	53.8	-0.2	-0.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	24.9	25.2	25.4	0.5	0.2
Furniture & Home Furnishings	18.4	17.6	17.6	-0.8	0.0
Eating & Drinking Places	177.3	181.1	180.3	3.0	-0.8
Miscellaneous Retail	62.3	61.1	61.2	-1.1	0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	133.0	132.1	132.0	-1.0	-0.1
Finance	64.0	63.7	63.7	-0.3	0.0
Insurance	40.9	40.8	40.8	-0.1	0.0
Real Estate & Investment Offices	28.1	27.6	27.5	-0.6	-0.1
Services	763.9	780.9	778.3	14.4	-2.6
Hotels & Other Lodging	35.7	37.6	37.0	1.3	-0.6
Personal Services	26.0	26.8	26.7	0.7	-0.1
Business Services	188.6	190.8	190.2	1.6	-0.6
Amusement & Recreation Services	27.9	32.2	30.1	2.2	-2.1
Health Services	207.3	210.0	210.1	2.8	0.1
Hospitals	84.4	85.7	85.8	1.4	0.1
Government	408.3	402.5	410.6	2.3	8.1
Federal	49.9	49.4	49.5	-0.4	0.1
State	98.7	93.3	98.8	0.1	5.5
State Education	53.5	47.9	53.4	-0.1	5.5
Other State Government	45.2	45.4	45.4	0.2	0.0
Local	259.7	259.8	262.3	2.6	2.5
Local Education	129.7	126.4	129.1	-0.6	2.7
Other Local Government	130.1	133.4	133.2	3.1	-0.2

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	October 2001				Revised September 2002				Preliminary October 2002			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Seasonally Adjusted												
U.S.	142,280,000	134,615,000	7,665,000	5.4	143,277,000	135,185,000	8,092,000	5.6	143,123,000	134,914,000	8,209,000	5.7
TENNESSEE	2,830,600	2,696,200	134,400	4.7	2,876,600	2,739,200	137,400	4.8	2,873,800	2,744,600	129,200	4.5
Not Seasonally Adjusted												
U.S.	142,004,000	134,898,000	7,106,000	5.0	142,746,000	135,063,000	7,683,000	5.4	142,877,000	135,237,000	7,640,000	5.3
TENNESSEE	2,854,700	2,724,100	130,600	4.6	2,889,100	2,759,000	130,100	4.5	2,892,800	2,769,200	123,600	4.3
Metropolitan Statistical Area												
CHATTANOOGA	233,900	225,900	8,000	3.4	238,900	230,500	8,400	3.5	239,200	231,200	8,000	3.3
TRI-CITIES	226,600	215,200	11,400	5.0	227,600	216,600	11,000	4.8	228,100	218,100	10,000	4.4
KNOXVILLE	365,800	354,600	11,200	3.1	372,100	361,900	10,200	2.7	371,100	360,500	10,600	2.9
MEMPHIS	571,700	545,300	26,400	4.6	573,800	544,900	28,900	5.0	572,600	545,500	27,100	4.7
NASHVILLE	682,600	658,700	23,900	3.5	698,800	672,500	26,300	3.8	699,000	674,600	24,400	3.5

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for October was 4.5 percent, down three-tenths of a percentage point from the September rate. This is the 22nd consecutive month that the Tennessee unemployment rate was equal to or lower than the national rate.

The United States estimated unemployment rate was 5.7 percent in October 2002. In October 2001, the national unemployment rate was 5.4 percent, and the state unemployment rate was 4.7 percent.

Across Tennessee, the unemployment rate decreased in 69 counties, increased in 25 counties, and remained the same in one county. The lowest rate occurred in Moore County at 2.0 percent, down

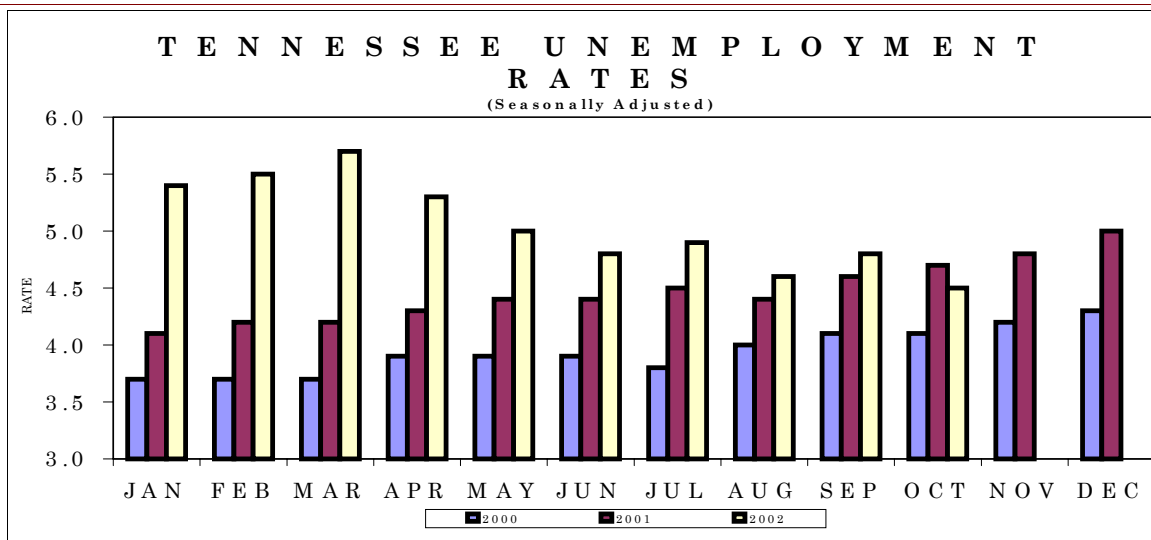
0.7 percentage point from the previous month. The highest rate was Scott County's 10.9 percent, up from 9.2 percent in September.

Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 8,100 jobs from October 2001 to October 2002. During this period there was growth in services (up 14,400 jobs), which included 2,800 jobs in health services, 2,200 jobs in amusement/recreation services, 1,600 jobs in business services, and 1,300 jobs in hotels/other lodging places; eating/drinking places (up 3,000 jobs); and local government (up 2,600 jobs).

Over the year, the largest job losses occurred in transportation (down 6,300 jobs); wholesale trade (down 3,300 jobs); construction (down 2,200 jobs);

transportation equipment (down 2,000 jobs); apparel/other fabricated products (down 2,000 jobs); general merchandise stores (down 1,800 jobs); primary metal industries (down 1,700 jobs); and electronic equipment and textile mill products (both down 1,200 jobs).

During the past month, total employment increased by 1,300 jobs. There were seasonal increases in state government education (up 5,500 jobs), local government education (up 2,700 jobs), and general merchandise stores (up 1,300 jobs). There were large declines in services (down 2,600 jobs), which includes a decrease of 2,100 jobs in amusement/recreation services and construction (down 1,600 jobs).



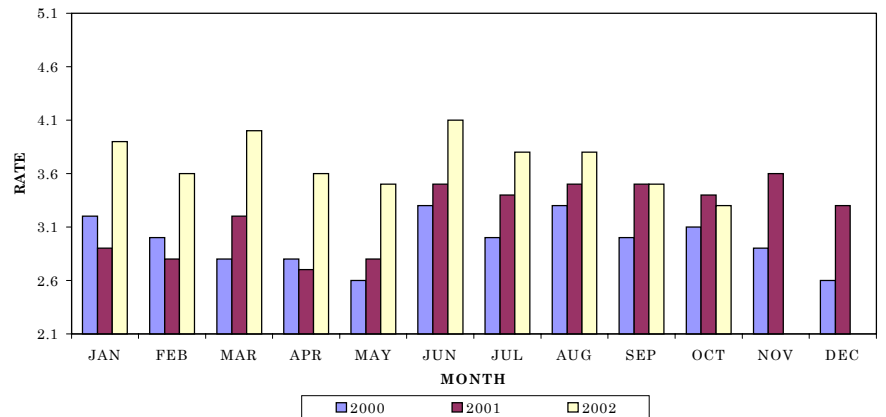
The data from all the nonagricultural employment estimates tables include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded. These numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 2001 benchmark.



Total nonagricultural employment increased by 300 jobs from September to October. There was a seasonal increase in general merchandise/apparel stores (up 300 jobs). This was offset by a decline of 300 jobs in services.

During the past 12 months total employment decreased by 800 jobs. During that time goods-producing jobs decreased by 2,400 while service-producing jobs increased by 1,600.

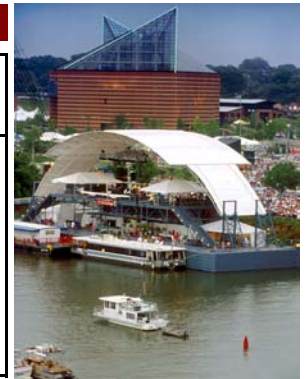
CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.
	2001	2002	2002	2001	2002	2002	2001	2002	2002
All Manufacturing	\$485.26	\$510.87	\$505.11	38.3	40.1	39.4	\$12.67	\$12.74	\$12.82
Durable Goods	\$556.24	\$570.62	\$579.90	40.9	41.2	41.6	\$13.60	\$13.85	\$13.94
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	\$559.44	\$531.07	\$553.40	42.0	41.2	42.8	\$13.32	\$12.89	\$12.93
Primary Metal Industries	\$570.75	\$642.39	\$651.48	39.2	43.7	44.5	\$14.56	\$14.70	\$14.64
Fabricated Metal Products	\$565.26	\$588.14	\$606.94	41.2	40.9	41.6	\$13.72	\$14.38	\$14.59
Machinery, Except Electrical	\$655.08	\$598.90	\$613.85	42.9	39.9	40.2	\$15.27	\$15.01	\$15.27
Nondurable Goods	\$441.87	\$477.16	\$463.37	36.7	39.5	38.2	\$12.04	\$12.08	\$12.13
Textile Mill Products	\$368.45	\$416.77	\$409.07	36.3	40.9	39.6	\$10.15	\$10.19	\$10.33
Paper & Allied Products	\$611.01	\$609.38	\$600.64	43.8	46.2	44.1	\$13.95	\$13.19	\$13.62
Chemicals & Allied Products	\$530.40	\$597.31	\$535.92	32.6	37.1	33.0	\$16.27	\$16.10	\$16.24

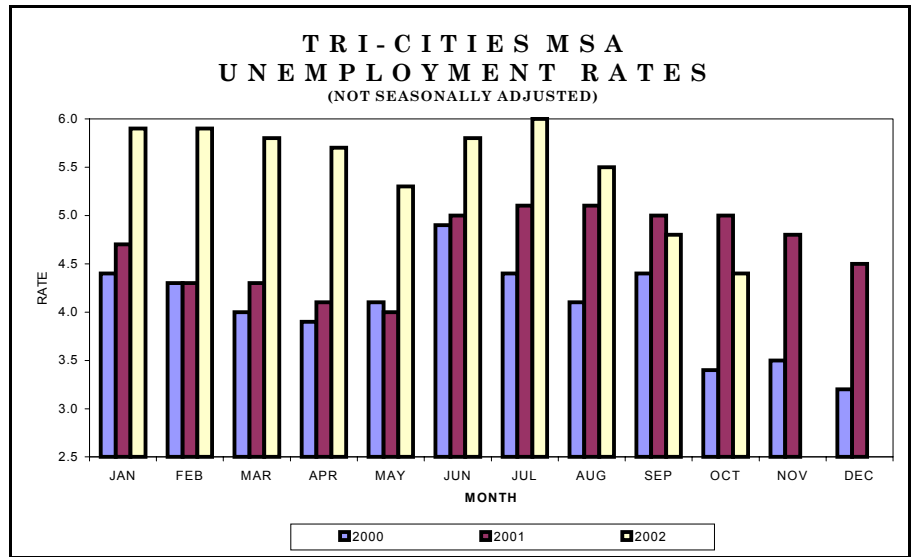


ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	October 2001	Revised September 2002	Preliminary October 2002	Net Change	
				Oct. 2001 to Oct. 2002	Sept. 2002 to Oct. 2002
TOTAL	236.6	235.5	235.8	-0.8	0.3
Goods-Producing	52.6	50.3	50.2	-2.4	-0.1
Manufacturing	42.7	40.5	40.3	-2.4	-0.2
Durable Goods	17.5	16.3	16.2	-1.3	-0.1
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.0	-0.1
Primary Metal Industries	3.3	2.0	2.0	-1.3	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	3.2	3.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	6.4	6.4	6.4	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	25.2	24.2	24.1	-1.1	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.5	6.8	6.8	-0.7	0.0
Textile Mill Products	9.1	8.9	8.8	-0.3	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Printing & Publishing	2.2	2.1	2.1	-0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	2.9	2.9	2.8	-0.1	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.9	1.9	2.0	0.1	0.1
Construction & Mining	9.9	9.8	9.9	0.0	0.1
Service-Producing	184.0	185.2	185.6	1.6	0.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	20.1	20.3	20.4	0.3	0.1
Trade	50.8	50.8	51.2	0.4	0.4
Wholesale Trade	10.1	10.0	10.1	0.0	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.5	6.3	6.4	-0.1	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.6	3.7	3.7	0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	40.7	40.8	41.1	0.4	0.3
General Merchandise & Apparel Stores	7.7	7.4	7.7	0.0	0.3
Eating & Drinking Places	14.4	14.7	14.7	0.3	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	17.0	17.2	17.2	0.2	0.0
Services	61.6	62.5	62.2	0.6	-0.3
Health Services	17.6	17.6	17.6	0.0	0.0
Government	34.5	34.4	34.6	0.1	0.2
Federal	6.8	6.7	6.7	-0.1	0.0
State & Local	27.7	27.7	27.9	0.2	0.2
State	6.4	6.4	6.5	0.1	0.1
Local	21.3	21.3	21.4	0.1	0.1

Total nonagricultural employment remained unchanged from September to October. There was a seasonal increase in lumber/wood products (up 200 jobs). This was partially offset by small decreases (under 150 jobs) in various industries.

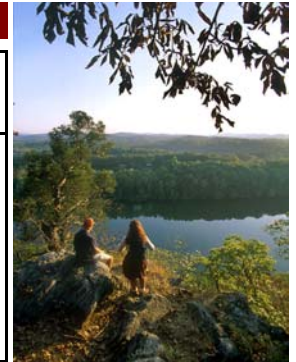
During the past 12 months, total employment decreased by 2,500, with goods-producing jobs decreasing by 1,300 and service-producing jobs declining by 1,200 for the year.



HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

TRI-CITIES MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings				Average Weekly Hours				Average Hourly Earnings			
	Oct. 2001		Sept. 2002		Oct. 2001		Sept. 2002		Oct. 2001		Sept. 2002	
	2001	2002	2002	2002	2001	2002	2002	2002	2001	2002	2002	2002
All Manufacturing	\$474.70	\$487.62	\$475.04		36.6	38.7	37.2		\$12.97	\$12.60	\$12.77	
Durable Goods	\$482.30	\$494.00	\$485.30		38.4	39.3	38.7		\$12.56	\$12.57	\$12.54	
Primary & Fabricated Metal Prod.	\$478.76	\$500.62	\$482.89		40.3	40.9	39.1		\$11.88	\$12.24	\$12.35	
Mach. & Elec. / Electronic Equip.	\$462.18	\$464.26	\$451.54		35.8	37.2	36.8		\$12.91	\$12.48	\$12.27	
Nondurable Goods	\$464.10	\$479.44	\$459.63		34.1	37.9	34.9		\$13.61	\$12.65	\$13.17	
Food & Kindred Products	\$329.18	\$393.05	\$360.16		31.5	35.0	31.4		\$10.45	\$11.23	\$11.47	
Textile Mill Products	\$390.16	\$400.55	\$390.16		37.3	37.4	36.6		\$10.46	\$10.71	\$10.66	
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	\$219.07	\$167.55	\$171.84		24.1	23.8	23.9		\$9.09	\$7.04	\$7.19	
Paper, Printing, & Publishing	\$525.42	\$552.97	\$460.14		42.0	43.1	36.9		\$12.51	\$12.83	\$12.47	



ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

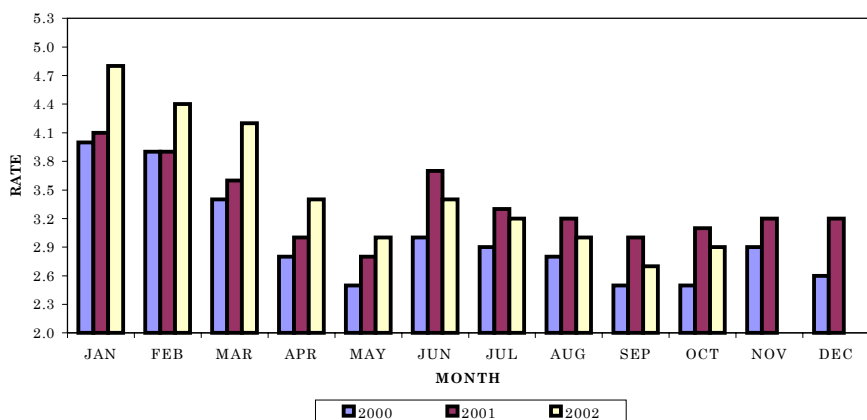
Industry	October 2001	Revised September 2002	Preliminary October 2002	Net Change	
				Oct. 2001 to Oct. 2002	Sep. 2002 to Oct. 2002
TOTAL	198.4	195.9	195.9	-2.5	0.0
Goods-Producing	55.5	54.0	54.2	-1.3	0.2
Manufacturing	43.9	42.2	42.4	-1.5	0.2
Durable Goods	22.7	21.7	21.9	-0.8	0.2
Lumber & Wood Products, including Furniture	2.2	1.8	2.0	-0.2	0.2
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Industries and Fabricated Metal Products	4.0	3.6	3.6	-0.4	0.0
Machinery and Electronic & Electric Equipment	9.9	9.8	9.8	-0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	4.4	4.3	4.3	-0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	21.2	20.5	20.5	-0.7	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	6.1	5.3	5.3	-0.8	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	12.4	12.5	12.5	0.1	0.0
Mining & Construction	11.6	11.8	11.8	0.2	0.0
Service-Producing	142.9	141.9	141.7	-1.2	-0.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	8.0	7.5	7.5	-0.5	0.0
Trade	46.9	47.2	47.1	0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	8.6	8.5	8.4	-0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	4.3	4.2	4.1	-0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	38.3	38.7	38.7	0.4	0.0
Eating & Drinking Places	14.6	14.6	14.6	0.0	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	8.0	7.9	7.9	-0.1	0.0
Services	49.2	48.7	48.6	-0.6	-0.1
Health Services	20.0	20.2	20.1	0.1	-0.1
Government	30.8	30.6	30.6	-0.2	0.0
Federal	3.4	3.4	3.3	-0.1	-0.1
State & Local	27.4	27.2	27.3	-0.1	0.1
State	7.8	7.7	7.8	0.0	0.1
Local	19.6	19.5	19.5	-0.1	0.0



Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 1,200 jobs from September to October. Seasonal decreases occurred in apparel/other fabricated products (down 800 jobs); services (down 600 jobs), which includes a decline of 200 jobs in hotels/other lodging places; and construction (down 200 jobs). This was partially offset by increases in transportation/public utilities and local government (both up 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, total employment dropped by 700 jobs, with goods-producing industries decreasing by 900 jobs and service-producing industries up by 200 jobs.

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

KNOXVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. 2001	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002	Oct. 2001	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002	Oct. 2001	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002
	2001	2002	2002	2001	2002	2002	2001	2002	2002
All Manufacturing	\$542.27	\$543.86	\$534.87	41.3	40.8	39.3	\$13.13	\$13.33	\$13.61
Durable Goods	\$579.77	\$564.60	\$556.66	40.8	40.3	38.9	\$14.21	\$14.01	\$14.31
Lumber, Wood, & Furniture	\$494.60	\$476.85	\$469.68	39.6	38.8	38.0	\$12.49	\$12.29	\$12.36
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	\$499.74	\$573.95	\$580.09	44.5	47.2	47.2	\$11.23	\$12.16	\$12.29
Machinery, Except Electrical	\$540.57	\$540.79	\$565.25	39.2	38.6	39.5	\$13.79	\$14.01	\$14.31
Nondurable Goods	\$475.73	\$499.93	\$492.87	42.4	41.8	40.3	\$11.22	\$11.96	\$12.23
Food and Kindred Products	\$531.99	\$441.81	\$418.88	51.4	42.4	40.2	\$10.35	\$10.42	\$10.42
Textile Mill Products	\$568.55	\$567.42	\$571.82	41.5	41.6	41.8	\$13.70	\$13.64	\$13.68
Apparel & Other Fabr. Products	\$297.02	\$325.46	\$304.99	36.4	37.8	33.7	\$8.16	\$8.61	\$9.05
Paper, Printing, & Publishing	\$534.66	\$566.06	\$574.90	42.0	41.5	41.3	\$12.73	\$13.64	\$13.92



ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

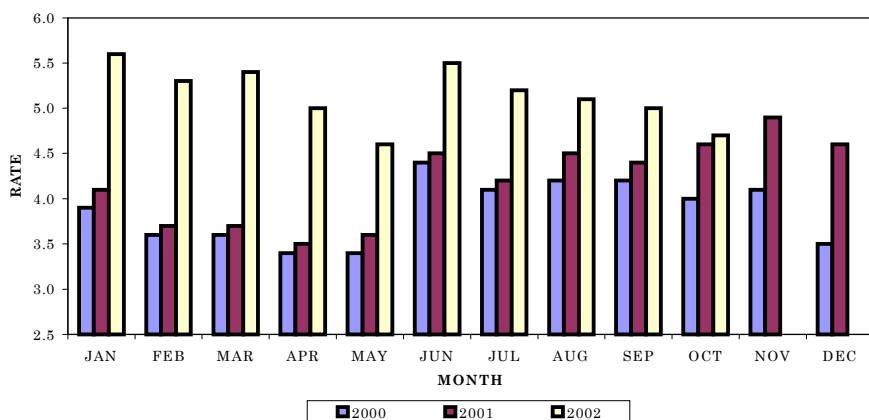
Industry	October 2001	Revised September 2002	Preliminary October 2002	Net Change	
				Oct. 2001 to Oct. 2002	Sep. 2002 to Oct. 2002
TOTAL	348.4	348.9	347.7	-0.7	-1.2
Goods-Producing	63.0	63.1	62.1	-0.9	-1.0
Manufacturing	45.5	45.4	44.6	-0.9	-0.8
Durable Goods	31.1	31.5	31.5	0.4	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products, including Furniture	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	2.7	2.6	2.6	-0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	24.6	25.1	25.1	0.5	0.0
Nondurable Goods	14.4	13.9	13.1	-1.3	-0.8
Food & Kindred Products	2.8	2.5	2.5	-0.3	0.0
Textile Mill Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	3.0	2.8	2.0	-1.0	-0.8
Paper, and Printing & Publishing	3.5	3.4	3.4	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	4.2	4.3	4.3	0.1	0.0
Mining	0.6	0.5	0.5	-0.1	0.0
Construction	16.9	17.2	17.0	0.1	-0.2
Service-Producing	285.4	285.8	285.6	0.2	-0.2
Transportation & Public Utilities	16.3	15.4	15.6	-0.7	0.2
Trade	94.7	94.9	94.9	0.2	0.0
Wholesale Trade	16.8	16.4	16.4	-0.4	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	10.8	10.4	10.4	-0.4	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	77.9	78.5	78.5	0.6	0.0
Eating & Drinking Places	30.8	31.3	31.2	0.4	-0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	15.6	15.5	15.5	-0.1	0.0
Services	101.7	102.8	102.2	0.5	-0.6
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	8.4	8.7	8.5	0.1	-0.2
Health Services	28.5	29.0	29.1	0.6	0.1
Government	57.1	57.2	57.4	0.3	0.2
Federal	5.7	5.7	5.8	0.1	0.1
State & Local	51.4	51.5	51.6	0.2	0.1
State	20.1	20.2	20.1	0.0	-0.1
Local	31.3	31.3	31.5	0.2	0.2



MEMPHIS MSA— TN-FAYETTE, SHELBY, TIPTON. MS-DE SOTO. AR-CRITTENDEN.

Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 1,500 jobs from September to October. There were seasonal decreases in transportation/public utilities (down 1,400 jobs); services (down 1,300 jobs); mining/construction (down 800 jobs); and food/kindred products, wholesale trade non-durable goods, and eating/drinking places (all down 200 jobs). This was partially offset by increases in state government (up 1,000 jobs), general merchandise/apparel stores (up 800 jobs), federal and local government (both up 400 jobs), and health services (up 200 jobs).

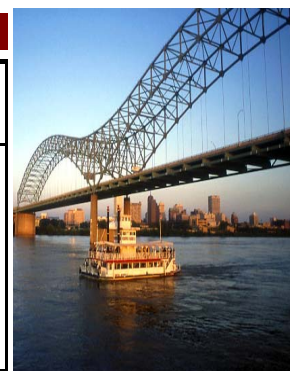
MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

MEMPHIS MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. 2001	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002	Oct. 2001	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002	Oct. 2001	Sept. 2002	Oct. 2002
	2001	2002	2002	2001	2002	2002	2001	2002	2002
All Manufacturing	\$575.81	\$582.57	\$586.70	41.1	40.4	40.8	\$14.01	\$14.42	\$14.38
Durable Goods	\$456.82	\$509.68	\$507.26	36.9	38.7	38.4	\$12.38	\$13.17	\$13.21
Lumber and Wood Products	\$355.93	\$366.68	\$367.88	43.3	39.9	39.9	\$8.22	\$9.19	\$9.22
Furniture and Fixtures	\$341.14	\$381.74	\$381.74	30.9	39.6	39.6	\$11.04	\$9.64	\$9.64
Fabricated Metal Products	\$454.11	\$528.24	\$546.78	36.3	39.1	39.0	\$12.51	\$13.51	\$14.02
Machinery, Except Electrical	\$483.89	\$490.34	\$491.38	40.8	39.8	39.5	\$11.86	\$12.32	\$12.44
Electronic Equipment	\$369.78	\$357.03	\$361.25	38.2	36.1	36.9	\$9.68	\$9.89	\$9.79
Nondurable Goods	\$656.74	\$637.59	\$646.67	43.9	41.7	42.6	\$14.96	\$15.29	\$15.18
Food and Kindred Products	\$671.08	\$737.84	\$746.08	47.9	45.8	48.7	\$14.01	\$16.11	\$15.32
Paper and Allied Products	\$723.89	\$614.54	\$612.74	45.7	37.2	37.8	\$15.84	\$16.52	\$16.21
Chemicals and Allied Products	\$892.92	\$814.75	\$828.06	42.0	43.2	44.4	\$21.26	\$18.86	\$18.65



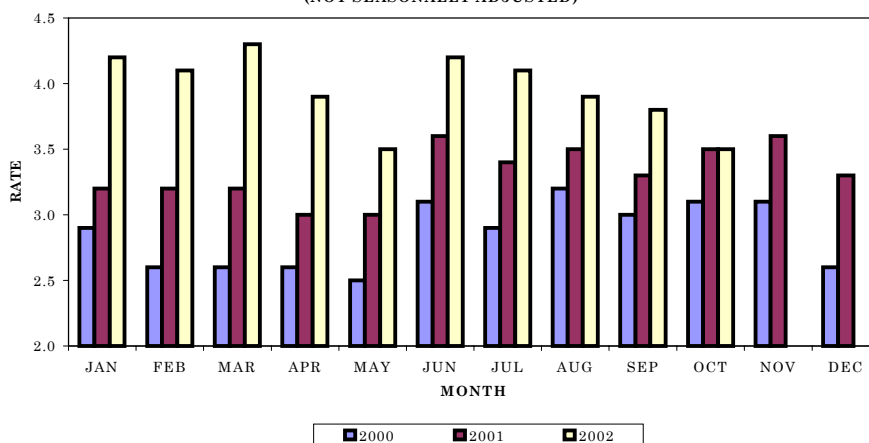
ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	October 2001	Revised September 2002	Preliminary October 2002	Net Change	
				Oct. 2001 to Oct. 2002	Sept. 2002 to Oct. 2002
TOTAL	597.6	588.0	586.5	-11.1	-1.5
Goods-Producing	84.1	80.7	79.5	-4.6	-1.2
Manufacturing	58.0	55.1	54.7	-3.3	-0.4
Durable Goods	24.7	22.9	22.7	-2.0	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	1.6	1.5	1.5	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	0.6	0.5	0.5	-0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.2	4.8	4.8	-0.4	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	5.1	4.3	4.2	-0.9	-0.1
Electronic & Electric Equipment	3.8	3.7	3.6	-0.2	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	8.4	8.1	8.1	-0.3	0.0
Nondurable Goods	33.3	32.2	32.0	-1.3	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	7.2	6.8	6.6	-0.6	-0.2
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	1.6	1.5	1.4	-0.2	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	8.2	7.8	7.8	-0.4	0.0
Printing & Publishing	6.8	6.8	6.9	0.1	0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.1	6.0	6.0	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.4	3.3	3.3	-0.1	0.0
Mining & Construction	26.1	25.6	24.8	-1.3	-0.8
Service-Producing	513.5	507.3	507.0	-6.5	-0.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	68.6	66.6	65.2	-3.4	-1.4
Trade	149.7	147.0	147.6	-2.1	0.6
Wholesale Trade	41.0	40.1	39.9	-1.1	-0.2
Wholesale Durable Goods	24.2	23.3	23.3	-0.9	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	16.8	16.8	16.6	-0.2	-0.2
Retail Trade	108.7	106.9	107.7	-1.0	0.8
General Merchandise /Apparel Stores	25.3	23.8	24.6	-0.7	0.8
Eating & Drinking Places	36.4	36.3	36.1	-0.3	-0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	30.1	30.1	30.1	0.0	0.0
Services	179.2	178.6	177.3	-1.9	-1.3
Health Services	45.7	45.7	45.9	0.2	0.2
Government	85.9	85.0	86.8	0.9	1.8
Federal	16.3	15.3	15.7	-0.6	0.4
State & Local	69.6	69.7	71.1	1.5	1.4
State	16.4	15.2	16.2	-0.2	1.0
Local	53.2	54.5	54.9	1.7	0.4



Total nonagricultural employment increased by 1,200 jobs from September to October. There were seasonal increases in retail trade (up 1,100 jobs), which included increases of 800 jobs in general merchandise stores and 200 jobs in food stores; local government (up 600 jobs); and state government (up 400 jobs). This was partially offset by declines in eating/drinking places and services (both down 300 jobs) and mining/construction (down 200 jobs).

**NASHVILLE MSA
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES**
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

NASHVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.
	2001	2002	2002	2001	2002	2002	2001	2002	2002
All Manufacturing	\$547.58	\$576.50	\$584.55	38.0	38.9	39.1	\$14.41	\$14.82	\$14.95
Durable Goods	\$568.52	\$600.62	\$613.45	37.7	38.6	38.9	\$15.08	\$15.56	\$15.77
Lumber & Wood Products	\$462.32	\$397.50	\$404.13	35.4	30.0	30.5	\$13.06	\$13.25	\$13.25
Fabricated Metal Products	\$527.80	\$515.32	\$507.05	39.3	37.1	36.4	\$13.43	\$13.89	\$13.93
Machinery, Excl. Electrical	\$603.88	\$679.19	\$709.79	36.4	40.5	41.9	\$16.59	\$16.77	\$16.94
Electronic Equipment	\$494.21	\$448.77	\$439.68	41.6	39.4	38.2	\$11.88	\$11.39	\$11.51
Transportation Equipment	\$558.21	\$683.57	\$715.08	34.5	37.6	38.8	\$16.18	\$18.18	\$18.43
Nondurable Goods	\$507.20	\$527.47	\$524.02	38.6	39.6	39.4	\$13.14	\$13.32	\$13.30
Food and Kindred Products	\$559.73	\$529.91	\$534.23	42.5	40.7	41.0	\$13.17	\$13.02	\$13.03
Apparel & Other Fabr. Products	\$340.27	\$500.53	\$464.60	30.6	41.4	40.4	\$11.12	\$12.09	\$11.50
Printing and Publishing	\$535.05	\$539.50	\$508.94	37.6	38.1	36.8	\$14.23	\$14.16	\$13.83
Petroleum, Coal, & Plastic	\$419.84	\$425.54	\$429.77	36.1	37.1	38.1	\$11.63	\$11.47	\$11.28



ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	October 2001	Revised September 2002	Preliminary October 2002	Net Change	
				Oct. 2001 to Oct. 2002	Sept. 2002 to Oct. 2002
TOTAL	690.2	690.7	691.9	1.7	1.2
Goods-Producing	125.6	124.2	123.8	-1.8	-0.4
Manufacturing	92.0	90.0	89.8	-2.2	-0.2
Durable Goods	57.0	55.4	55.2	-1.8	-0.2
Lumber & Wood Products	3.3	3.3	3.2	-0.1	-0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	3.0	2.9	2.9	-0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	8.3	8.0	8.0	-0.3	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	9.1	8.4	8.4	-0.7	0.0
Electronic & Other Electric Equipment	10.4	10.3	10.2	-0.2	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	13.5	13.1	13.1	-0.4	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	9.4	9.4	9.4	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	35.0	34.6	34.6	-0.4	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	6.5	6.2	6.2	-0.3	0.0
Textile Mill Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	2.1	1.8	1.8	-0.3	0.0
Printing & Publishing	12.6	12.6	12.7	0.1	0.1
Petroleum, Coal, & Rubber Products	5.4	5.8	5.8	0.4	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	1.0	0.9	0.8	-0.2	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.9	5.8	5.8	-0.1	0.0
Mining & Construction	33.6	34.2	34.0	0.4	-0.2
Service-Producing	564.6	566.5	568.1	3.5	1.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	38.5	38.5	38.4	-0.1	-0.1
Trade	167.3	167.1	168.2	0.9	1.1
Wholesale Trade	38.1	38.1	38.1	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	24.3	24.4	24.3	0.0	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.8	13.7	13.8	0.0	0.1
Retail Trade	129.2	129.0	130.1	0.9	1.1
General Merchandise Stores	19.4	18.3	19.1	-0.3	0.8
Food Stores	13.3	12.7	12.9	-0.4	0.2
Eating and Drinking Places	46.9	47.5	47.2	0.3	-0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	42.0	41.9	41.8	-0.2	-0.1
Services	228.4	231.0	230.7	2.3	-0.3
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	11.2	11.3	11.3	0.1	0.0
Health Services	55.2	56.0	56.0	0.8	0.0
Educational Services	17.0	17.0	17.0	0.0	0.0
Government	88.4	88.0	89.0	0.6	1.0
Federal	11.2	11.1	11.1	-0.1	0.0
State	27.2	27.2	27.6	0.4	0.4
Local	50.0	49.7	50.3	0.3	0.6

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U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX OCTOBER 2002

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers			Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	Index	Percent change		Index	Percent change			Index	Percent change		Index	Percent change	
		Oct 2001 Oct 2002	Sept 2002 Oct 2002		Oct 2001 Oct 2002	Sept 2002 Oct 2002			Oct 2001 Oct 2002	Sept 2002 Oct 2002			
U.S. City Average							Atlanta						
All items (1982-84=100)	181.3	2	0.2	177.3	1.9	0.2	All items (1982-84=100)	179.4	1.5	-0.2	176.3	1.3	-0.3
All items (1967=100)	543.2	-	-	528.2	-	-	All items (1967=100)	541.1	-	-	533.2	-	-
Food and beverages	177.1	1	0.1	176.3	0.9	0.1	Food and beverages	181.9	-0.4	-0.2	179.9	-1	-0.4
Housing	181.4	2.7	-0.1	176.9	2.6	-0.1	Housing	179	1	-2.1	176.3	0.9	-2.4
Shelter	209.7	3.6	0.2	203.5	3.5	0.2	Apparel	135	5.1	7.7	131.8	5.3	11.7
Rent of primary residence	201.3	3.4	0.3	200.6	3.4	0.3	Transportation	142.1	2.1	0.6	139.5	1.9	0.6
Apparel	126.8	-2.1	1.8	125.5	-2.2	1.6	Medical care	308.5	10.5	6.9	303.9	12.1	7.7
Transportation	154.9	1.7	0.6	154	1.7	0.6	Recreation 1/	107.3	-0.3	-0.5	102.9	0.8	-0.7
Medical care	289.2	4.8	0.5	288.3	4.9	0.6	Education & communication 1/	110.4	1.5	0.3	109.7	1.3	0
Recreation 1/	106.4	1	0.2	104.6	0.8	0.2	Other goods and services	273.2	2	0.3	296.9	2.2	0.3
Education & communication 1/	109.4	2.1	-0.1	109	1.8	-0.1	Miami-Fort Lauderdale						
Other goods and services	295.4	3.4	-0.5	304.9	4.3	-0.9	All items (1982-84=100)	177	1.6	1	174.5	1.6	1
South Region							All items (Nov 1977=100)	285.3	-	-	283.5	-	-
All Items (1982-84=100)	174.9	1.9	0.4	172.3	1.5	0.3	Food and beverages	184.5	1.5	0.1	183.3	1.6	-0.1
All Items (Dec 1977=100)	283.6	-	-	279.1	-	-	Housing	169.3	2.7	1.1	167.8	2.6	1.1
Food and beverages	174.2	0.7	0.1	172.9	0.5	0	Apparel	151.6	-3.4	3.3	163.6	-3.1	2.7
Housing	166.3	2	-0.1	164.4	1.6	-0.3	Transportation	160.5	1.7	2.1	158.5	2.3	1.9
Apparel	140.8	-1.5	3.2	139.6	-1.4	3.3	Medical care	263.3	0.6	-0.1	261.7	0.5	-0.2
Transportation	152.2	2.4	1.1	151.3	1.7	0.9	Recreation 1/	107.3	2	-0.1	105.4	1.3	0.1
Medical care	281.3	4.8	0.7	281.9	5.1	0.8	Education & communication 1/	106.4	-2.2	0.8	107	-2.5	1
Recreation 1/	106.1	0.9	0.6	104.3	0.7	0.6	Other goods and services	238.7	1.9	-0.2	231.3	1.9	-0.2
Education & communication 1/	109.1	1.7	0	108.1	1	-0.1	1/ Indexes on a December 1997=100 base. - Data not available						
Other goods and services	286.6	2.2	-0.1	294	2.2	-0.3							